Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph located at page 1, lines 21-24 as follows:

It has been known to purify a carbon-containing adsorption medium for treating a flue gas with subsequent regeneration and reusing or burning of the absorption medium which is said to be in the form of pellets, lumps or granules. See U.S. patent 5,409,812.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 1, lines 25-29 as follows:

It has been known to add a carbon-containing ~~a~~ sorbent to a gas stream with an objective being recovery of mercury. See, generally, U.S. Ppatents 4,889,6498; 5,409,812; 5,505,766; 5,672,323; 5,827,352; 6,027,551; 6,558,642; 6,582,497;~~,~~ and 6,589,318; as well as published United States patent applications 20020033097 and 200201~~+~~24725.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 1, lines 30-32 as follows:

It has also been known to inject activated carbon into a flue gas treatment system having an electrostatic precipitator and a wet flue gas desulphurization tower to remove mercury. See U.S. ~~p~~Patent 5,672,323.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 2, lines 1-3 as follows:

It has also been known to remove fly ash through a coarse particle filter as well as the use of fine particle removal devices. See, generally, U.S. ~~p~~Patents 4,889,698; 5,409,522; 5,409,812; 5,672,323; 5,827,352; and 6,027,551.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 2, lines 4-5 as follows:

U.S. Ppatent 6,589,318 discloses catching the sorbent in a fine particle separator.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 2, lines 6-10 as follows:

Desorption of mercury from a sorbent in various environments employing carbon base sorbents, as well as other approaches, has been known. See, generally, U.S. ~~p~~Patents 6,346,936; 6,103,205; 6,097,011. It has also been known to effect desorption in an inert or oxygen-free atmosphere. See, generally, U.S. Ppatents 6,346,936; 6,097,011; and 6,027,551.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 2, lines 11-13 as follows:

U.S. Ppatent 5,409,812 discloses desorbing mercury from mercury-bearing powdered activated carbon using an undisclosed desorption gas and reusing the treated powder activated carbon.

Please amend the paragraph located at page 4, lines 23-30 and at page 5, lines 1-2 as follows:

The combined mercury containing inert gas stream 32 then passes through receiver 21 and enters desorption unit 40. The desorption unit 40 in the presence of an inert gas which should be a nonoxidizing gas and is preferably nitrogen, although other suitable inert gases such as argon, helium and other nonoxidizing gas mixtures may be employed is subjected to desorption at a temperature of about 300 to 500 °C, preferably for about 5 to 60 minutes. The mercury and inert gas emerges through conduit 42 and enters mercury/inert gas separator 44. The separated powdered activated carbon passes through conduit 50 to return to exhaust gas stream 22 between filters 14 and 20. The desorbed powdered activated carbon preferably passes through a cooling unit 64 prior to reintroduction into the exhaust gas streamstorium.